

50-437

LISTED

SWISS. SWISS

Paul Schmohl.
13. Mai 1895.

Patent Nr. 10520.
1 Blatt.

52/600

SWISS.

1895
10520

Strengthened edge
Plaster or Stucco
Plantain or straw
Cocoa fibre, gypsum, shavings
small pieces of wood.
Wire mesh
wire netting

Fig. 1.

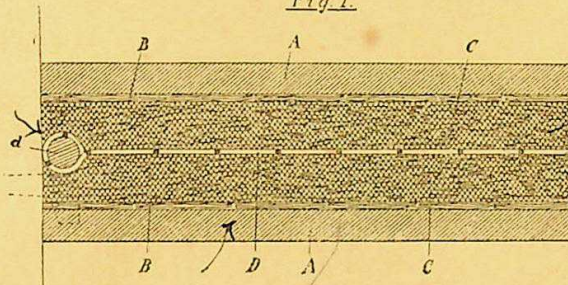
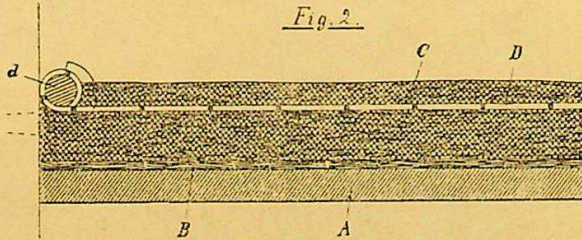


Fig. 2.



Translation

Swiss Patent # 10,520 May 13, 1895

Paul Schmohl, Stuttgart, Germany.

The invention in question relates to a method of construction for light but fireproof selfsupporting walls and ceilings which have the advantage over other similar constructions of giving a firm substance into which to nail. By this means decorations, such as stucco ornaments, wainscoting, pictures, clocks, etc., can be attached, and for this reason such ceilings and walls are applicable for rooms or halls which demand rich equipment. A further advantage of these walls and ceilings is that they are protected against surface cracking.

Such a wall, etc., consists of a tense wire network of the same extent as the wall lying in the middle of it and held firmly at the edges. Upon both sides of this fabric are applied layers of gypsum, glue, chips and shavings. Upon these layers are laid thin coatings of coco fibers and upon the coco fibers is laid the facing in the usual way.

Such a wall is made for example in the following manner.

A uniformly stretched wire net firmly held at the edges is set in the center of the wall to be erected and occupying the whole extent of it. To both sides of it a mixture of gypsum, glue, shavings and chips, as much as possible of the last two ingredients, is applied, which, as is well known, soon sets and becomes hard. Upon the layer of this mixture comes a two or three millimeter layer of coco fiber which previously had

Swiss Patent # 10520

been dipped in thinned gypsum and then the foundation so prepared is faced on both sides with a mixture of lime and gypsum and smoothed off in the customary manner.

The coco fibers applied to the two sides are there for the purpose of taking up the strain upon the one side resulting from pressure upon the other and in that way of preventing preventing cracking of the surface.

A ceiling consists likewise of the previously ~~de-~~^{parts}scribed except that the layer of coco fibres and the facing are omitted from the upper side.

In the accompanying drawing by way of example are shown two cross sections, one of which, fig. 1 represents a wall, the other, fig. 2, represents a ceiling. Therein D represents the wire netting, d a reinforcement for the edge for the better stretching of the same, C the mass consisting of gypsum, shavings and chips, B the layer of coco fiber and A the facing.

Claims. Construction for fire proof ceilings, walls, etc., into which nails can be firmly driven, distinguished by a tense wire netting, upon the two sides of which is applied a mass consisting of gypsum, shavings, and chips and by a layer of coco fiber between this mass and the facing.

V.H.T.

12-8-19